

Emergency Medical Responder 2011 PREWORK

Name _____

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 1) Emergency Medical Responders are trained in the care and management of ill and injured patients. An Emergency Medical Responder should NOT be involved in the process of gaining access to patients. 1) _____
- 2) A form of implied consent that applies to minors when caregivers are not available in the event of a life-threatening emergency is called minor's consent. 2) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 3) The appropriate respiratory protection when caring for a patient with known active TB is: 3) _____
A) N95 HEPA mask. B) surgical mask.
C) pocket mask. D) SCUBA.

Use this example to answer the following question(s).

You have a call for a 47-year-old female with abdominal pain. When asked, she points to the upper portion of the right side of her abdomen.

- 4) The patient states that she feels more comfortable lying on her left side; you know that this position is called: 4) _____
A) supine. B) right lateral recumbent.
C) prone. D) left lateral recumbent.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You have been called to a chest pain patient at the local apartment complex. This patient is found in Apartment 323 on the third floor of the complex. The patient has a history of angina and wants to be transported to the hospital. After assessment and beginning treatment, you and your partner formulate a plan for taking the patient down to the unit.

- 5) You and your partner would use a nonemergency move to get this patient moved because: 5) _____
A) there is no immediate threat to life.
B) the patient has a condition that is life-threatening.
C) the life-saving care needed cannot be provided otherwise.
D) your patient could be in immediate danger.
- 6) When breathing for an adult, you should breathe at a rate of: 6) _____
A) 1 breath every 8 seconds. B) 1 breath every 5 seconds.
C) 1 breath every 10 seconds. D) 1 breath every 12 seconds.
- 7) All of the following would be classified as a sign EXCEPT: 7) _____
A) dilated pupils. B) Battle's sign. C) chest pain. D) bruising.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Your engine was dispatched for a possible overdose. Upon your arrival, you find a 23-year-old male on the couch, breathing at a rate of 4 breaths per minute. You and your partner move the patient to the floor.

- 8) Your first priority is to: 8) _____
- A) perform a scene size-up. B) monitor the patient's vital signs.
C) take appropriate BSI precautions. D) both B and C.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Your engine company is called to a house fire. Upon arrival you find a 50-year-old male who is burned. His burns are red and have blisters.

- 9) To determine the amount of body surface burned, you would use the: 9) _____
- A) rule of threes. B) rule of nines.
C) rule of tens. D) none of the above.
- 10) Before and after splinting an upper arm injury, you should assess all of the following EXCEPT: 10) _____
- A) pupil response. B) motor function. C) sensation. D) distal pulses.
- 11) With geriatric patients, you should avoid: 11) _____
- A) addressing the patient directly. B) using nicknames.
C) eye contact. D) shaking the patient's hand.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 12) Labor pains will normally come at regular intervals and last for about 30 seconds to 1 minute. 12) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 13) Which of the following should be placed in the mouth of an infant or child in severe distress and respiratory arrest? 13) _____
- A) Nothing should be placed in the mouth. B) Finger
C) Tongue blade D) Nasal airway
- 14) Which of the following actions best describes what an Emergency Medical Responder should do when a patient is trapped in an overturned vehicle? 14) _____
- A) Pull the patient to safety
B) Climb into the vehicle to provide patient care
C) Stabilize the vehicle
D) Immediately right the vehicle

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 15) The jump start triage system is for the pediatric patient. 15) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 16) A patient who has a major laceration to the upper leg with significant bleeding would be tagged: 16) _____
- A) Priority 3, Green Tag. B) Priority 1, Red Tag.
C) Priority 2, Yellow Tag. D) Priority 4, Gray or Black Tag.

- 17) Which of the following is NOT a module that might typically be found in an IMS structure? 17) _____
A) Finance B) Operations C) Command D) Management

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 18) It is up to the first emergency personnel on the scene to make a judgment call and declare an MCI. 18) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 19) Which of the following information should the Emergency Medical Responder provide during a hazardous materials incident? 19) _____
A) Name of the shipper or manufacturer B) Type of material
C) Weather conditions D) All of the above

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 20) An Emergency Medical Responder should care for a contaminated patient if he leaves the hot zone on his own. 20) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 21) In preparing for a call, phase 6 refers to: 21) _____
A) complete paperwork.
B) clean and disinfect equipment.
C) notify dispatch that you are back in service.
D) all of the above.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 22) A child with a high fever will likely have cool and clammy skin. 22) _____

- 23) A respiratory infection can cause respiratory tract swelling or airway blockage by mucus secretions. 23) _____

- 24) While assessing and caring for children, you will have to consider and appropriately manage the reaction of the parents or caregivers. 24) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 25) Indications for an imminent delivery include all of the following EXCEPT: 25) _____
A) the feeling of wanting to have a bowel movement.
B) no prenatal care.
C) crowning.
D) bloody show.

- 26) A trauma patient who is pregnant could lose about _____ of her blood before showing any signs of shock. 26) _____
A) 40% B) 50% C) 30% D) 45%

- 27) If the umbilical cord is wrapped around the baby's neck, you should: 27) _____
A) slip it over the baby's head. B) deliver the baby.
C) clamp and cut. D) A and C.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

28) Many elderly patients have multiple illnesses.

28) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You are called for an elderly patient who slipped and fell in the grocery store. The patient states that she has pain in her hip and right shoulder. You let the patient know that the ambulance has been called and is on the way.

29) Elderly people are more susceptible to:

A) osteoporosis.

B) injury.

C) falls.

D) forgetfulness.

29) _____

30) Due to changes in the nervous system, many elderly patients may experience:

A) difficulty in remembering recent events.

B) decreased reaction time.

C) forgetfulness.

D) all of the above.

30) _____

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

31) Tendons connect bone to muscle.

31) _____

32) Skeletal injuries can be categorized into closed injuries or open injuries.

32) _____

33) Most musculoskeletal injuries are obvious and present with noticeable swelling and deformity.

33) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

34) You are called for a patient who splashed a chemical in his eyes. You should:

A) flush the eyes with water for 20 minutes.

B) flush the eyes with water for 15 minutes.

C) flush the eyes with water for 10 minutes.

D) not flush the eyes with water.

34) _____

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Your engine company is called to a house fire. Upon arrival you find a 50-year-old male who is burned. His burns are red and have blisters.

35) In the above scenario your patient has which of the following type of burn?

A) Superficial burn

B) Minor burn

C) Partial-thickness burn

D) Full-thickness burn

35) _____

36) Your patient is conscious and alert. His airway is open, and he is breathing at a rate of approximately 22 breaths per minute. Your patient has burns to both of his legs. The percentage of burns to his body would be:

A) 18%.

B) 32%.

C) 25%.

D) 36%.

36) _____

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

37) As soon as you detect a stinger and venom sac from a wasp or bee sting, try to pull the sac and stinger out to diminish the amount of venom injected into the patient.

37) _____

38) When caring for a patient with the typical signs of a heart attack, the Emergency Medical Responder can sometimes decrease the chest pain by administering supplemental oxygen.

38) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Your engine was dispatched for a possible overdose. Upon your arrival, you find a 23-year-old male on the couch, breathing at a rate of 4 breaths per minute. You and your partner move the patient to the floor.

39) You ask the patient's friend if the patient was taking any drugs. The patient's friend states that he took heroin about 2 hours prior. Heroin is a:

39) _____

- A) hallucinogen. B) upper. C) downer. D) narcotic.

40) Using the proper size of blood pressure cuff will give you:

40) _____

- A) too low a blood pressure. B) a normal blood pressure reading.
C) It doesn't matter what size cuff you use. D) too high a blood pressure.

41) All are significant injuries to a child EXCEPT which of the following?

41) _____

- A) Medium-speed vehicle collision B) Bicycle collision
C) Falls of more than 10 feet D) Fall from a standing height

42) Vital signs include all of the following EXCEPT:

42) _____

- A) signs and symptoms. B) respiration.
C) blood pressure. D) pulse.

43) Treat a mild airway obstruction as if it were a severe airway obstruction in cases where the patient is:

43) _____

- A) able to cough forcefully. B) speaking hoarsely.
C) unable to cough forcefully. D) able to speak.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You and your partner are responding to a patient who passed out in a store. Your patient is a 21-year-old male who stated to his friend that he was feeling light-headed. Upon arrival you find your patient on the floor. He has a respiration rate of 6 with heavy breathing, and his teeth are clinched.

44) When measuring the nasopharyngeal airway, you should measure it from the:

44) _____

- A) patient's jaw to the earlobe. B) patient's little finger.
C) tip of the patient's nose to the earlobe. D) patient's lips to the jaw.

45) To help control this patient's airway, you should use:

45) _____

- A) heat-tilt, chin-lift. B) oropharyngeal airway.
C) nasopharyngeal airway. D) soft airway.

46) You have to move your patient by an emergency move. What would make you decide to perform this type of move?

46) _____

- A) Your initial assessment indicated that your patient's vital signs are stable.
B) You decide that the patient should have fractures immobilized before moving.
C) You need to get to another patient with possible life-threatening injuries.
D) You have completed your assessment, and you need to move the patient to the cot.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 47) If you have an unconscious patient without respiratory or cardiac compromise, it is appropriate to use nonemergency moves. 47) _____
- 48) It is safe to use the patient's clothes, shoulder, or feet when moving a patient needing spinal restriction. 48) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 49) The body system important in regulation of blood sugar through hormone response is the _____ system. 49) _____
A) nervous B) circulatory C) endocrine D) digestive
- 50) You have rolled your unconscious patient to their side to assist with airway control of secretions; this is the _____ position. 50) _____
A) semi-Fowler's B) prone C) supine D) recovery
- 51) Anything described as farther from the midline of the body is said to be: 51) _____
A) posterior. B) anterior. C) lateral. D) medial.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You are caring for a 6-year-old female who the family says has been very sick since last night. She had a high fever, but they felt it was just the flu. Today the child became worse and complained of her neck hurting and being stiff. The child is now unresponsive and is not breathing. You have been ventilating her with a bag valve device attached to oxygen until ALS arrives and takes over care and transports.

- 52) Your patient may have a contagious disease that will require that you follow up for further treatment with antibiotics if exposed. You consider that she may be suffering from: 52) _____
A) meningitis. B) HIV. C) hepatitis. D) tuberculosis.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 53) The Emergency Medical Responder is NOT trained in handling difficult situations. 53) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 54) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) may be contracted by: 54) _____
A) eating with a fork that belongs to an infected person.
B) touching the infected person's skin.
C) contact with bodily fluids of an infected person.
D) handling household belongings of an infected person.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 55) You have a patient that stops breathing and has no signs of circulation. You notice a medical alert bracelet indicating the patient is a registered organ donor. You should NOT go against the patient's wishes, and you should withhold CPR. 55) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Use this example to answer the following question(s).

You are called to the scene of a 57-year-old who has "passed out" in the hallway of his home. On arrival the scene is safe, and the patient remains unresponsive.

- 56) During your assessment of the unresponsive patient, the patient arouses and becomes alert and responsive. He claims that he does not want any care and asks you to leave him alone. You should do all of the following EXCEPT: 56) _____
- A) discuss the situation with the patient and explain your concern about his condition.
 - B) question the ethical or religious reasons the patient expresses for the refusal.
 - C) advise ALS and have them turn back due to the refusal.
 - D) document the refusal and have it witnessed.
- 57) You and your partner are on the way to work when you see a child in the road who has been struck by a vehicle and is unresponsive. You begin care for her and call for advanced care to transport her to a nearby emergency department. You know you can legally do this based on: 57) _____
- A) implied consent.
 - B) actual consent.
 - C) informed consent.
 - D) Good Samaritan laws.
- 58) You are on your way home when you see a child fall off the curb. You stop to help and find the child is bleeding from his right knee. Since you have no access to your medical director, you get your first-aid kit from your truck and follow local protocols for controlling the bleeding and bandaging the injury. What type of medical direction are you adhering to? 58) _____
- A) Standard of care
 - B) Personal responsibility
 - C) Off-line medical direction
 - D) On-line medical direction
- 59) During the conversation you are asked what you do if you cannot contact Medical Control. You explain that you can follow protocols or standing orders under a medical direction called: 59) _____
- A) off-line medical direction.
 - B) delegation of authority.
 - C) on-line medical direction.
 - D) scope of practice.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 60) The medical director of an EMS system is ultimately responsible for all actions performed by the personnel of that EMS system. 60) _____